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TARIFF AGREEMENTS ESSENTIAL

THERE is more than mere coincidence to the Administration's decision to fight out the reciprocal trade act battle on the floor of the Senate at this time.

At the very heart of the world trade crisis talks in Washington—and it is that rather than a "British monetary crisis"—is the international system of tariff and customs regulation.

For many decades the Democratic Party has generally favored lower tariffs while the Republican Party favored higher tariffs.

Last year the 80th Congress, dominated by the Republicans, passed what has been generally referred to as a "stopgap" extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

As any growing language, the meaning of words is subject to change. It may be a mere shading, a matter of overtones or inferences; or it may be an abrupt alteration of the original, so complete as to make the new meaning virtually antonymous to the old.

Such is happening to a perfectly good word which has been in Mr. Webster's big dictionary for many years, but used so little that it had gathered dust.

Beginning with a speech by former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes several weeks ago, the word "staid" has come to the fore as a convenient weapon for Republicans and others who object to the public welfare provisions of Mr. Truman's Fair Deal.

But apparently no one bothered to look up the meaning until Associated Press Columnist James Marlow got out his dictionary. Here is what he found:

Staid: (1) staidness (obsolete); (2) belief in a state government as in a republic in contrast with belief in Communism or a Soviet Government.

Mr. Marlow confessed he was somewhat confused. It would appear that the Republicans were charging Mr. Truman with being a republican in contrast with Communism or a Soviet Government; whereas what they certainly intended to imply was that Mr. Truman was rapidly pushing us into the Soviet Union or collectivism or something equally bad.

All of this, of course, is a waste of intellectual activity. Any word which has been neglected so long ought to be given a new meaning, and if the present trend is to go so far, the word "staid" is Senator Wherry of Nebraska, President Truman, Senator Scott Lucas, Gen. Eisen-

LEHMAN VS. DULLES

A high level, big name Senatorial race for New York State, complete with outstanding candidates and clear-cut issues, is in the offing for next year, now that John Foster Dulles and Herbert H. Lehman are definitely slated as the Republican and Democratic candidates respectively.

Lehman, one of the most potent voters in modern New York political history and a man respected everywhere for his high integrity, great ability, and sincere liberality, was literally drafted as a candidate on the Democratic and Liberal Party tickets.

Dulles, long prominent as a businessman, church leader and recently as a non-political expert on foreign affairs, had not intended to run for re-election after his appointment by Governor Dewey to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Robert Wagner. But New York GOP's who like the impressive record he has made so

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW

WHEN locust trees start to turn brown, when locust trees turn blue, when summer begins to look red, you see the unmistakable signs of an approaching autumn. Early fall leaves are already idly floating on many a country stream. The vegetable garden reminds you of the sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers and eggplant, late cobs all. The animals begin to show fall activity with the ground hogs, squirrels and rabbits starting and scurrying. There were more mild and far less hazy in the Spring, you

WHY, NO, HAVEN'T YOU GOT THE COMBINATION EITHER?

THE battle over the "peril point" issue was fought out on the floor of the House in February of this year. After various Republican proposals were rejected, the House passed by a margin of 219 to 192 a bill providing for unrestricted renewal until June 12, 1951, of the President's authority to lower tariffs.

This is the main issue before the Senate now. The Administration lieutenants have pledged an all-out battle to eliminate the restrictions written into the law by the 80th Congress. Unless there is a breakdown of party lines—and this is one issue on which Southern Democrats usually side with the Administration—the extension of the law should pass without too much trouble.

We believe it essential that the act be passed. It is simply impossible for the United States, in its role as a creditor nation, to continue its great export trade unless it is possible for foreign nations to ship their products into this country and thus obtain enough dollars to buy our exports. Barring such freedom of exchange, there is no alternative except more loans and grants.

The Senate's action will, in a large measure, determine the course of world trade for the next three years.

WORDS AND POLITICS

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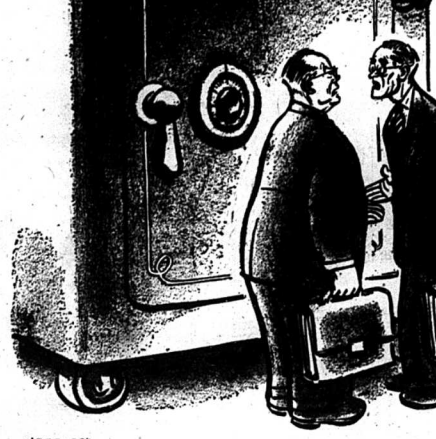
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DOLLAR CRISIS



Job Security Is Goal State Merit System Needed

By DICK YOUNG JR. City Editor, The News (Second in a series of four articles)

DOWN through the years, the Government has been gradually accumulating more and more power. It's all been perfectly legal. The Governor has been gradually accumulating more and more power.

Most of the people who work for the State are "career" public servants. Administrations may come and administrations may go, but they stay right on in the same jobs.

They pay little attention to politics. Just like you, they're interested only in doing a day's work, getting the money for it, and having some guarantee that they'll be free to do their day's work tomorrow.

They're the people who fear the growing power of the Government most, because these career workers need some sort of protection. "Job security" is the word they use.

They say some kind of civil service or "merit system" would provide that security for these people.

There are some advantages they qualify such a system would have. 1. Through tests and a system of qualification standards, hiring by the State would be done in a scientific rather than a haphazard manner.

2. The employee would be chosen according to his ability and experience and not to the influence of a party or a political boss.

3. An employee would be fired only if he should be discharged. And if he felt he was being treated unjustly, the employee could appeal to an impartial board. This board would hear his side of the matter and reverse the superior if it found he was wrong.

4. The "unpleasant" political aspects of working for the State would be eliminated. No more "policy" pressure on the employee to vote for a certain candidate, or get out and work for him, or even kick in a little money for the campaign.

5. However, that it's possible to take a good thing too far.

Marquis Childs

IN this politically conscious capital at the speech that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower made before the American Bar Association...

The background of that speech is revealing as to what Eisenhower told the lawyers at their national convention. It goes back to a matter Eisenhower's big international office at Columbia University...

The general's callers were a group of influential Republicans. They had come to tell Eisenhower their conclusion that he could get the Republican nomination for President and be elected President.

But—it was here that a certain emotional tension even came into the conversation. Eisenhower would be likely to try to take the position that he would not accept. He has an unshakable belief in the need to co-operate with the free world of Europe...

"We'll elect you as a popular hero. It isn't necessary that you know them. They are voters you've elected, we can proceed to do that. We have the votes for this country back on the right track."

This general did not take this very well. He told his callers what he has so often said before—that the suggestion that he would not accept the nomination was a slap in the face. He must have a strong sense of humor and a doggedness of purpose.

The merit system's hiring technique—examination, an interview, etc.—is adequate for proper selection of certain high-type workers. Abilities for some jobs are impossible to measure under the present system.

Take, for instance, a conciliator in the Department of Labor. In addition to his measurable skills, a person must be fair-minded. He must have a strong sense of humor and a doggedness of purpose.

The fourth and probably biggest objection is that many supervisors feel they wouldn't have enough control over the people who work under them. They fear discipline would suffer under a system where so much red tape must be unraveled before an unsatisfactory employee could be discharged.

There has been much emphasis put on preventing a Labor Day week-end strike success in this field. Why not emphasize the prevention of a Labor Day week-end strike success in this field?

I believe that if the high school student of today had the opportunity to read about alcohol, if he were taught the harmful effects of it from a medical and psychological viewpoint, and if he had someone to talk out his problems with and find a solution to them during the crucial adolescent period that there would, with time, be no need for the "Bird Row" nation whether they be the Bowery, Park Avenue, or...

People's Platform Education On Alcohol

THESE news items are quite a bit of information written today about the unfortunate of "Bird Row" in New York City. It is a story of a young man who, I agree that there should be something done about these people but I think the potential of the "Bird Row" is much more serious.

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The Middle Man

to present his belief in the "middle road."

Prominent Republicans thinking of the matter carefully, undaunted by the memory of his firm "no" to all extraneous issues, Eisenhower has especially those who distrust the isolationism of Taft.

Whether Eisenhower would be willing to run in '52 is a question no one can answer. He would answer positively at this point. In my opinion, his withdrawal from the race would be largely on two things.

Eisenhower's first concern would be the whole question of the world. He would be likely to try to take the position that he would not accept. He has an unshakable belief in the need to co-operate with the free world of Europe.

Eisenhower's second concern would be over an irrevocable cleavage between political extremists that would seem to be splitting America along class and alien lines.

More Fun At Home

YOUR correspondent is feeling pretty amiss as he contemplates a Labor Day week-end that runs a fast, racy, sunburn or aesthetically acquired complexion.

For the first time in his life he had seen enough to stay home over a Labor Day week-end. It was cool, and it was quiet. The last time he had seen enough to stay home over a Labor Day week-end, some letters answered, some mail read, that accounts for the amiss.

Down in Greenwich Village, the people strolled easily and leisurely, untroubled, as they strolled. The kids played sickleball, and the church neighbors who call on them from the street.

There was a certain tranquility about the scene, the people did not but blunder through the crowd, flourishing their "fun" as they went. They scanned the shop windows with a pride of ownership in the scene.

It was, as usually, as if the city had been released from a gag, and had begun to breathe again. The trees were green and untroubled, the sky was blue and untroubled.

The city was crisp and tawny and zealous with the old wondrous promise of autumn in New York. I feel a little sorry for the folks who left the city. I don't think they could have topped New York as a place to spend a long week-end.

countries, doesn't want to risk open war with their friend Canada. However, if Stalin is slapped back too hard, he may have to invade Yugoslavia to face a red army.

THROUGHOUT U. S. eyes, the Russian army should cross the Yugoslav border. U. S. military officials believe Tito's troops can hold out about three months, which is longer than President Truman would like to see. The Russians tried to move to the English Channel.

To bolster Yugoslavia's defense, the United States has sent enough arms to supply food and clothing to the British coast guard which should be rushed to the Dalmatian coast in a hurry.

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Sarajevo May Come Again To Bakans

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Polish ambassador has been beating a path to State Dept. doors, then to the Commerce Dept., then back again to State. The Commerce Dept. has issued export licenses for the Commerce Dept. and the State Dept. has issued export licenses for the Commerce Dept.

SITUATION 3—Behind the little Iron Curtain: Near Lissa, Italy, the police run-around. The State Dept. says export licenses are issued by the Commerce Dept. and the State Dept. has issued export licenses for the Commerce Dept.

SITUATION 4—YUGOSLAVIA: That has had \$30,000,000 in arms shipped to Portugal. He has now received \$5,000,000 to finance revolts in other satellite countries. Once killed by the Serbs, Tito is now here in Belgrade, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia.

So far, Moscow has tried the latter course—and much more frequently than has leaked to the press. Apparently Stalin, worried over what goes on in the other satellite

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

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